Numb. 236.

THE Pennſylvania GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.

From May 31. to June 7. 1733.

Tueſday Night laſt, arrived here Capt. Wright *in nine Weeks from* London, *by whom we have ſome Prints, with the following Advices.*

Hague, March 27.

LETTERS from Poland ſpeak of nothing but the Factions which divide the Grandees of that Republick, and of the vaſt Sums of Money continually entring from abroad on all Sides, in order to bribe the Electors. The Palatine of Cracow is in Arms, and has aſſociated ſome neighbouring Principalities to him, while others in Oppoſition are linking as many as they can to their reſpective Parties. The Poles, jealous to a high Degree of the Liberties which they boaſt to enjoy, place to the Number of their moſt valuable Privileges, that of chuſing for themſelves their own Maſter. To think themſelves poſſeſs'd of the Power to make a KING, and that the Fortune of their SOVEREIGN is the Work of their own Hands, is the darling Pleaſure of that People: They flatter themſelves that the Chance of being elected inſpires each Man with a Deſire to render himſelf worthy of ſo high a Rank, and that the Nation on her Election has no other Prejudice but as the moſt conſpicuous Temperance, Valour or Greatneſs of Soul, points out the Candidate to univerſal Eſteem. Theſe Ideas are fair indeed in Speculation; but the Miſchief is, that they agree very little with the preſent Practice in Electoral States. No ſooner is a Throne vacant, but it becomes the Object which thoſe who have any Share of Power round it aim their Ambition to; from that Moment the Country is expos'd to their Intrignes, becomes rent with inteſtine Cabals, and at length the People, not conſidering how often the moſt Daring carries it away from the Wiſe and the Worthy, are ſurpriz'd to find themſelves faſten'd under the Yoke of a Tyrant, when they meant to give an affectionate Father to their Country.

Warſaw, March 11. 'Tis ſaid, that the Primate of the Kingdom has declared to the Foreign Miniſters, 'That he was ſurpriz'd to hear that certain Powers had a Deſign to abridge the Poles of their ancient Freedom in the Election of their King, by forcing one upon them, not of their own Nomination, and to bear down all Oppoſition by Dint of Arms; that he hoped all Reports of that Nature were groundleſs, for that he was confident the Poliſh Nation would more willingly reſign their Lives than their Privileges.' We don't hear what Aſſurances the ſeveral Miniſters gave the Primate on the Part of their Maſters, that the ſaid Rumour was without Foundation; but we have it confirm'd, that the Empreſs of Ruſſia has order'd 50000 Men to encamp on the Frontiers of Poland on the Side of Lithuania; the K. of Pruſ. is ſending 20000 Men to another Quarter, and the Emperor the like Number into Sileſia. The Primate has wrote circular Letters to the ſeveral Palatinates, containing the following Particulars on which the reſpective Diets are to deliberate at their approaching Meeting, and by which they are alſo to form the Inſtructions for their Deputies at the General Convocation. '1. That the Election may 'take place with Succeſs, every one ſhall 'ſwear to maintain its Freedom, and to 'contribute what in him lies towards a ge'neral Union. 2. To treat all Men as E'nemies to their Country that ſhall pre-

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' ſume to carry on any private Intrigues, ' in favour of any Candidate. 3. To regu- ' late the Attendants that each Elector ' ſhall carry with him to the Electoral ' Camp. 4. To renew the Treaties with ' Neighbouring States, and enter into Con- ' ferences with their Miniſters. 5. To ' commit the Peace of the Nation to the ' Vigilance of the Crown Regimentary, ' who ſhall puniſh any Perſon that dares ' levy Troops without the Conſent of the ' Republick. 6. To fix a Day for the E- ' lection, and to provide for the Security of ' the Electoral Camp. 7. To affront no ' Candidate, that all Offence may be a- ' voided. 8. To place in the City of Cra- ' caw, a Garriſon dependent on the Re- ' publick, and not on any private Perſon. ' 9. To proceed with Prudence in relation ' to the Court of Berlin.' Yeſterday the Diet of this Diſtrict aſſembled here, and having elected a Marechal, proceeded to the Choice of Deputies to the enſuing General Diet. The following are the Points that will come under Conſideration in the ſaid General Diet; 1ſt, That whereas in the laſt Interregnum by univerſal Conſent every Native of Poland was excluded from a Right of ſtanding for the Crown, it now ſeems moſt expedient to give the Excluſion to Foreigners, and particularly to any Prince that is poſſeſſed of a Foreign Domi- nion, becauſe ſuch Princes will always make the Intereſt of Poland ſubſervient to the Welfare of their native Territory. 2d, That all Hereticks ſhould be immediately removed from their Employs for Fear of their Influence to the prejudice of the Peace of the Kingdom. 3d, That all ſuſpected Perſon or Perſons devoted to any Foreign Prince, not only retire from Warſaw, but even out of the Kingdom. 4th, That no Foreign Miniſters be ſuffer'd to have Guards, leſt the City of Warſaw being thereby fill'd with Foreign Soldiers, a Diſturbance will continually enſue.

Amſterdam, April 2. We hear from War- ſaw, that according to the preſent Appear- ances, the enſuing Election of a King of Poland would probably be attended with more Diſturbances in that Nation than ever had been ſeen on the like Occaſion. The following is a DECLARATION made by the Keeper of the Seals to the foreign Mi- niſters at Paris.

' The moſt Chriſtian King would have ' ſtill ſuſpended his Opinion of the March ' of ſo conſiderable a Body of Troops into ' Sileſia, if the Imperial Miniſters, as well ' at Vienna as in ſeveral Foreign Courts, ' had not, both by their Declarations and ' Diſcourſe, ſet it beyond all Doubt, that ' the Emperor's Intention was to curb that ' intire Liberty which the Poliſh Nation ' ought to enjoy in the enſuing Election of ' a King, purſuant to the fundamental ' Laws of the Republick.

' The Dignity of the moſt Chriſtian King, ' the Rank that he bears among the prin- ' cipal Powers of Europe, and the Deſire ' that he has ſo frequently expreſs'd to pre- ' ſerve the publick Tranquility, cannot ' permit that his Majeſty ſhould ſee with ' Indifference the Enterprizes of any Prince ' upon the ſacred Privileges of a Repub- ' lick in ſtrict Friendſhip and Alliance with ' France.

' From theſe Principles the King declares ' that he will oppoſe with all his Forces ' any Attempt that ſhall be made to throw ' a Rein upon the Liberty of Poland in her ' future Election of her King, conforma- ' ble to the Declarations that either have ' been or ſhall be made to thoſe who re- ' preſent the ſaid Nation.' After which the ſaid Gentleman was pleaſed to add, 'That he ' hoped their Excellenices would take No- ' tice, that in his Majeſty's Declaration no ' mention was made of King Staniſlaus, ' altho' the ſaid Prince was Father-in-Law ' to his Majeſty; that for His Majeſty's ' part, he did not pretend to oblige the ' Poles to receive a King from his Hands, ' nor could he ſuffer, as Guarantee of the ' Treaty of Oliva, that any other Prince ' ſhould do it; and that the King did not ' make publick this Declaration, without ' an equal Reſolution to ſupport it, per- ' ſuaded as he is, that he cannot employ ' the Forces which Almighty God has ' truſted him with to a more glorious Pur- ' poſe, than in preventing that any one ' Power ſhould take the Advantage of her ' Superiority to oppreſs another.

London, Feb. 24. Yeſterday Morning came on at the Old Baily the Tryal of Sarah Mal- colm on the ſeveral Indictments for the Murder and Robbery of Mrs. Duncomb and her Servants in the Temple, as formerly mentioned in this Paper. The Evidence prov'd her being found late in Mr. Carrol's Chambers the Night after the unhappy Accident, and her having conceal'd bloody Linen and Plate therein, belonging to Mrs. Duncomb: Likewiſe that there was a Sum 54 l. 11 s. 6 d. taken out of her Hair in Newgate, which was very near the amount of the Money the ſaid Gentlewoman was

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known to have by her, and the Bag found upon the Priſoner was ſworn to particularly. The Priſoner in her Defence talk'd for half an Hour; ſhe own'd herſelf guilty of the Robbery, but inſiſted that the two Boys, Thomas and James Alexander, and Mary Tracy, committed the Murders while ſhe ſtood upon the Stairs, and likewiſe that the Money taken out of the Chambers was near 300 l. and the Court asking her how 300 l. could be taken away, when only 55 l. was there, as had been ſworn on the Knowledge of People of undoubted Reputation, ſhe ſaid they had ſworn falſely; and that Mary Tracy was the Perſon that firſt propos'd the Affair, as ſhe had done ſome Time before the Robbing of Mr. Carrol, the Priſoner's Maſter; but this having no Weight with the Jury, ſhe was found guilty of the four Indictments. When the Court paſs'd Sentence on her, ſhe ſwoon'd away, and fell into Fits.

The following Copy of Verſes was written by a young Lady of 12 Years old, the Daughter of a Gentleman conſpicuous for his Rank and Merit: The Occaſion was this; her Brother being buſied in making his School-Exerciſe, ſhe deſired to know what was meant by an Exerciſe? He anſwered it was to write Verſes. If that be all, ſays ſhe I'll write ſome for you. To which when he agreed, ſhe asked, what he would have her write upon; What but Paper? replied he ſmartly. Her Anſwer and Performance was in the following Lines:

Oh, ſpotleſs Paper, fair and white!
On thee by Force conſtrain'd to write;
Is it not hard I ſhould deſtroy
Thy Purity, to pleaſe a Boy!
Ungrateful I, thus to abuſe
The faireſt Servant of the Muſe;
Dear Friend, to whom I oft impart
The choiceſt Secrets of my Heart:
Ah, what Atonement can be made
For ſpotleſs Innocence betray'd?
How fair, how lovely did'ſt thou ſhow,
Like lilly'd Banks, or falling Snow!
But now, alas! become my Prey,
Not Floods can waſh thy Stains away:
Yet this ſmall Comfort can I give,
That, when deſtroy'd, ſhall make thee live.

Our Letters by the laſt Mails inform us, that the ſame Diſtemper which has of late ſo generally prevail'd in this Kingdom, is now in every City of Italy, and carries off a great Number of aged Perſons. This Diſorder was firſt taken Notice of at Vienna, where the Empreſs, the Duke of Lorrain, and almoſt all the whole Court and City, were at once indiſpos'd; from thence it ſpread into every capital City in Germany, from many of which places we had then an Account, that the Garriſons had not a ſufficient Number of Soldiers in health to do the neceſſary Duties, or mount the uſual Guards. It took Holland in its way to Great-Britain and Ireland, and having viſited the moſt populous places therein, it paſs'd to France, and ſo on to Spain and Italy.

Hague, March 30. When one takes a View of the Situation of Affairs in Europe, and ſees the ſeveral Princes buſied in Preparations for War; when we find his Catholick Majeſty putting himſelf in a Condition to give Law, if he liſts, to certain Powers, but to receive it from none; when we ſee his puiſſant Army ready to take the Field at a Moment's Warning, and his Fleet conſiſting of ſeveral Men of War of the Line, fully furniſh'd with their Complement of Men and Guns; when the Armament of France is conſider'd, her Squadron waiting for ſailing-Orders, and her Forces encamping in different parts of the Realm; when we examine into the Number of the Imperial Troops, view the Emperor pouring Armies into Italy, and reinforcing all the Garriſons of his Frontiers; when we look upon the Military Movements in Sweden, and her unuſual Induſtry to ſet out a Fleet and an Army; behold Muſcovy in Motion, Poland rent with Factions, Courland as inſecure in her Repoſe as ignorant of her Succeſſor, and the Dukes of Mecklemburg contending for the Adminiſtration and intereſting different Princes in their Pretenſions; what can we conclude? but that a Fire is kindled that will ſoon ſet all Europe in a Blaze, and that univerſal War and Slaughter wait behind the Scenes, ready to be call'd forth to take their Parts and enter into Action. Theſe certainly are juſt Concluſions from ſuch Appearances: and yet we dare promiſe for the Continuance of the Peace of Europe. We are miſinform'd, if ſome of the leaſt Intereſted Powers are not attempting to aſſuage theſe Heats by a cooling Negotiation. One happy Treaty will diſpel the gather'd Storm, and appeaſe all the ſeveral Quarrels, that at this Time ſeem to ſpurn any other Method of Deciſion but by Siege and Battle.

Rome, Jan. 3. An Expreſs is arrived here from Bruſſels, with a Bottle containing ſome of the Worms that deſtroy the Piles of the Dykes and other Fences of Wood, that are in the Sea near the Ports of Flanders, where they do a great deal of Damage: They are to be preſented to the Pope, and his Holineſs will be deſired to order Prayers to implore Heaven for their Extirpation, ſeeing no Human Means can hitherto be found to kill theſe Inſects.

London,

London, Dec 6. Monday laſt about Five o'Clock in the Afternoon died Mr. Whitaker, at his Apartment in the Tower. About ſeven Weeks ago he was bit in the Hand by a mad Dog, and being timerous of the Conſequence that might attend it, he went twice down to be dipt in the Salt Water, and continued very well till laſt Saturday, when he aſſured ſeveral of his Acquaintance he ſhould die the next Day raving mad. Accordingly there were 10 or 12 Perſons attended him all the Day, and tied him down in his Bed with Cords, yet ſtill he retained his Senſes ſo far, as to deſire all the Perſons about him to put on two pair of Gloves each, for he ſhould certainly bite them. And a ſmall Time before he expired, he bark'd 10 or 12 Times like a Dog.

Boſton, May 21.

On Saturday Night laſt *William White* (a young Man that attended at the Granary on the Common) was committed to Goal here, for breaking open ſaid Granary ſometime ſince, and taking from thence about 16 l. in Money, and 2 Silver Watches; the Watches were found hid in the Cellar of his Father's Houſe, done up in Leather. Mary Frank, Sweetheart of the aboveſaid *White*, declar'd on Oath, that ſhe had receiv'd of ſaid *White*, viz. 1 Caliminco Gown, value 4l. odd. 1 Chince ditto 3 l. odd. 1 pair of Stays 4 l. 10 s 1 pair of Shoes 1 l. 3 s 1 pair of Pattoons 1 l. 3 s. 2 Gold Rings, and about 10 l. in Caſh, all ſince the Granary was broke open.

By Letters from Jamaica of the 18th of March laſt we hear that the Rebellious Negroes there continue very trouble ſome; they have retaken the Town in the Mountains they loſt about a year ago, and defeated a conſiderable Party ſent out againſt them; in ſhort they are ſo troubleſome that the Government are at a loſs what method to take with them.

PHILADELPHIA, *June* 7.

Laſt Week the *Maryland Merchant*, a great Ship built in Maryland, coming up our Bay, to ſome Merchants of this City who had purchas'd her, unfortunately ſtruck upon a Shoal below Bumbo Hook; and as ſhe lay acroſs a Bank, when the Tide fell, ſhe broke her Back with her own Weight, and is gone to pieces; which is a very conſiderable Loſs to the Owners, beſide the Diſappointment of the Voyage ſhe was intended for. They have ſaved her Sails and ſome of her Rigging.

Monday laſt, a Boy about ſix Years old, fell off one of the Wharffs into the River, and was drowned.

Cuſtom-Houſe, Philadelphia, Entred Inwards.

Ship Flaxney, William Annis, from Bonaviſta.
Ship Truelove, John Lillington, from St. Kitts.
Ship Conſtantine, Edward Wright, from London.
Sloop Guernſey-Lilly, Checkly Perkin, from Boſton.

Entred out.

Sloop Content, John Slummer, for Barbadoes.

Cleared.

Sloop Grace & Iſabell, John Purſell, to Barbadoes.
Sloop Edward & John, Meredith Hughes, to Burlington.
Brigt. Briſtol Hope, Arthur Tough, to Briſtol.
Scooner Dolphin, James Lusk, to South Carolina.

THIS is to give Notice that John Wilkinſon, *BRUSH-MAKER, is lately returned from* Europe, *and lives where he formerly did, in* Front-ſtreet, *near the Sign of the* Plume of Feathers. *He deſires all Planters, Storekeepers, Pedlars, and others, to ſave and gather all the Hog's Briſtles they can, and bring or ſend them to him, who will give from* Six Pence *to* Eight Pence *or* Ten Pence *a Pound, according as they are in Goodneſs, combed or uncombed, it being no more Trouble, when People ſcalding their Hogs, than to take all the Briſtles that grow on the Back, and throw them from the reſt of the Dirt, and afterwards either comb them, or lay them by in the rough.* Note, *That he buys from the largeſt Quantities to the ſmalleſt, he uſing large Quantities every Week. He likewiſe buys good Woollen Thrums.*

At the ſame Place People may be furniſhed with all Sorts of BRUSHES; as Sweeping-Bruſhes, Scouring-Bruſhes, Linnen-Weavers Bruſhes, Hatters Bruſhes, Whitewaſhers Bruſhes, Clothes Bruſhes, Hat Bruſhes, and all other Sorts of hard and ſoft Bruſhes, by Wholeſale or Retail, at reaſonable Rates. He has brought over a good Quantity of Engliſh, Iriſh, *and* Ruſſia *Briſtles, and furniſhes Shoemakers with all Sorts fit for their Uſe.*

THIS is to give Notice, that there are *Two Negro Men lately abſented from their Maſters Service, and taken with them two Pair of Piſtols, two Muskets and a Cutlaſs, with a Quantity of Powder and Ball, with an Intent as is believed to do ſome Miſchief. They have been ſeen ſeveral Times in the Northern Liberty's, near the Vineyard and* Jacob Dubery's.

One of them is a middle ſiz'd Fellow, about Twenty five or Thirty Years old, had on when he went away a cinnamon co'oured Kerſey Jacket, a pair of light-colour'd Broad cloth Breeches; his Name is Lick, *and belongs to* Samuel Haſell, *he took with him a fine Broadcloth Jacket, and a Pair of Breeches of a cinnamon colour, and three Shirts.*

The other belongs to Thomas Griffitts, *is named* George, *near Six Foot high, has a Lameneſs and Swelling in one of his Ancles, about Twenty five Years old, had on a Kerſey Coat of a cinnamon Colour with braſs Buttons, and Leather Breeches.*

Whoever apprehends the ſaid Negroes, or either of them, and brings them to their Maſters, or delivers them to the Workhouſe Keeper, ſhall have Five Pounds *Reward for each, and reaſonable Charges.*

Samuel Haſell,
Philadelphia, May 23. 1733. Thomas Griffitts.

It is ſuppoſed that divers others have joined with them.

THomas Ingram *Cutler, next Door to the* Three Tuns *in* Cheſnut ſtreet, *makes and ſells, Wholeſale or Retail at very reaſonable Rates, good Sickles, all ſorts of Knives and Forks, Shoemakers Knives, Butchers Knives, Razors, Sciſſars, Penknives, and alſo makes all ſorts of Files and Raſps, likewiſes cuts old Files, old Raſps and old Sickles very reaſonably.*

TO be SOLD by Joſeph Peace, the Executor of Thomas Wathel, *late of the Borough of* Briſtol, *in the County of* Bucks, *deceas'd; a good Lot, fronting three Streets, with a convenient large Stone Dwelling-Houſe on it, ſtanding very commodiouſly for keeping Shop or a Publick Houſe. Alſo a large Malt-Houſe and Brew-Houſe, with all Conveniencies for carrying on Malting and Brewing. Alſo a piece of Land containing about Fourteen Acres, with a Dwelling-Houſe on it, four or five Acres of Orchard bearing good Fruit, near four Acres of Meadow and Mowable Ground, all ſcituate in the Borough aforeſaid. Alſo, all Perſons that had any Accounts with the Deceaſed, are deſired to come and ſettle the ſame with the ſaid Executor,* Joſeph Peace.

GENERAL LOAN-OFFICE.

ALL Perſons who are indebted to the General Loan-Office *of Pennſylvania, are hereby required ſpeedily to pay in their reſpective Quota's, otherwiſe their Mortgages will be put in Suit.*

Pennſyl'a ſſ. *WHEREAS by an Act of General Aſſembly of this Province, 'tis directed that all the Bills of Credit emitted before the Year* 1729, *ſhould be ſunk and deſtroyed, &c.*

THESE are to deſire all Perſons, who are poſſeſs'd of any of the ſaid Bills, to bring them to the General Loan-Office, where they may have them exchanged for New Ones.

N B. *The Currency of the ſaid Bills being expired, they will not be received in Payment; but all Perſons bringing them to the ſaid Office, may have them exchanged as above.*

TO be ſold by William Fiſhbourn, *ſeveral Tracts of good Land in* Philadelphia *and* Bucks *Counties, being well water'd, and good Part fit for Meadowing. Alſo ſome Land already in good Meadow, with the Iſlands at* Briſtol, *and the Mills there, with Houſes, Lots and Lands thereto belonging. Alſo Houſes and Lots, and Ground-Rents forever, in* Philadelphia *City, on Reaſonable Terms.*

VEry good LAMPBLACK Sold by the Printer hereof.

ALEPPO INK,

FOR the true ſtaining Black, equal to any Sort of Ink whatever; and far exceeding all other Sorts in the Laſtingneſs of its Colour: So that no Ink is ſo proper as this for Records, Deeds, and other Writings which ought to endure. Sold at the New Printing-Office, Price 1 *s.* 8 Bottle. Where alſo you may have good common Ink.

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